



2002 VITAL STATISTICS REPORT

Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee

PUBLISHED BY THE VITAL RECORDS OFFICE
KENNETH JOHNSON, MANAGER/LOCAL REGISTRAR

MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
YVONNE SMITH MADLOCK, DIRECTOR
HELEN MORROW, M.D. HEALTH OFFICE
CHARLES WOLFE, ADMINISTRATOR

The Memphis and Shelby County Health Department Vital Records Office maintains records of births and deaths that occur in Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee. The office issues certified copies of these records to the public and conducts statistical analyses based on these records to identify trends in the health status of County residents.

In the year 2002 45,953 customers were served by the Vital Records Office. During this period, 47,183 birth certificates were issued and 57,934 death certificates were issued, for a total of 105,117 certificates issued. In addition this office interacts with health care professionals, researchers, funeral home directors, and other governmental agencies on a daily basis for the purpose of providing statistical data and verifying completeness of records.

The primary function of the Vital Records Office is to obtain and preserve documentary evidence concerning births and deaths in Shelby County. This is necessary to protect the legal rights of individuals. Birth certificates are necessary to enroll in school, apply for a driver's or marriage license, to secure a passport or travel visa, to participate in many athletic programs and to apply for social security and other public program benefits. Death certificates are necessary for many critical legal functions, including burial procedures and the processing of insurance benefits, estate settlements and the transfer of stocks, bonds, personal property and real estate. For these reasons there is a continuous demand for certified copies of birth and death certificates.

A second primary function of the vital records registration system is to provide a central storage area for essential information necessary for community health assessment. Statistical summaries of birth data provide valuable information related to the reproductive health of a community. Mortality summaries provide important data for evaluating the general health of a community. Mortality summaries can be used to identify specific patterns of excess risk over time, within specific geographic locations or within specific population groups. These patterns may suggest the need for special health intervention measures.

Again this year the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department has included selected *Healthy People 2010* objectives and a statement of Shelby County's health status indicator for each of these specific objectives. *Healthy People 2010* is an initiative of the U.S. Public Health Service and represents the work of 1,000 individuals and 300 national organizations including state health departments and the Institute of Medicine. *Healthy People 2010* establishes national goals and strategies for disease prevention and health promotion. These goals can serve as benchmarks against which communities can measure their health.

The 2002 Vital Statistics Summary for Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee was prepared by the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department.
Special Thanks to Jerry Moss, Assisant Statistician, Tennessee Department of Health and Henry Green, Administrative Technician, Vital Records Department.

2002 STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

COUNTY MID-YEAR POPULATION - 908,264

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS - 14,201

BIRTH RATE - 15.6

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (PREMATURITY) - 1,612 (11.3%)

OUT OF WEDLOCK BIRTHS - 7,636 (53.7%)

RESIDENT DEATHS - 7,926

DEATH RATE - 8.7

INFANT DEATHS - 202 (14.2 INFANT MORTALITY RATE)

AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

Shelby County is the largest county in Tennessee, both geographically (772 square miles) and in population (897,472 residents). Shelby County is located in the southwest extreme of the state and contains the City of Memphis, the largest city in the state of Tennessee and in the Mid-South.

POPULATION

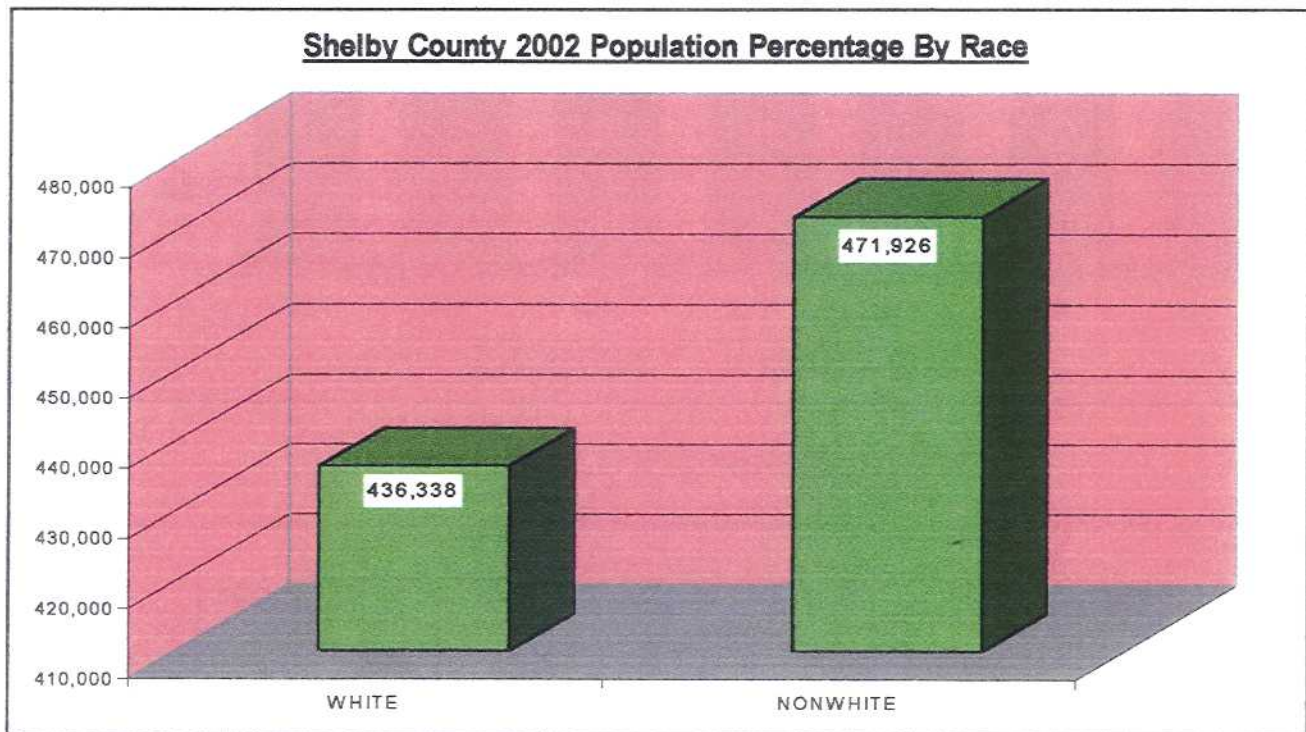
The estimated population for Shelby County is 908,264. There are 436,338 (48%) white residents and 471,926 (52%) nonwhite residents. There are 433,972 (48%) male residents and 474,292 (52%) female residents.

POPULATION OF MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY BY AGE AND SEX

Population estimates for the State of Tennessee, based on final census counts for 2002, prepared by the Division of Assessment and Planning, Tennessee Department of Health.

AGE	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE MALE	WHITE FEMALE	NONWHITE MALE	NONWHITE FEMALE
0-4	70087	27165	42922	14050	13115	21631	21291
5-9	70939	26708	44231	13764	12944	22399	21832
10-14	71868	27201	44667	13975	13226	22694	21973
15-19	67550	27311	40239	14326	12985	20232	20007
20-24	63351	27830	35521	14485	13345	16647	18874
25-29	66987	30899	36088	16163	14736	16348	19740
30-34	67518	31489	36029	16494	14995	16316	19713
35-39	69036	33496	35540	17141	16355	15897	19643
40-44	70985	35844	35141	17868	17976	15587	19554
45-49	67419	35315	32104	17473	17842	14213	17891
50-54	58239	32542	25697	16199	16343	11572	14125
55-59	42740	25046	17694	12394	12652	7875	9819
60-64	31383	18185	13198	8615	9570	5577	7621
65-69	25341	14871	10470	6601	8270	4239	6231
70-74	22230	13832	8398	5690	8142	3264	5134
75-79	18845	12663	6182	4815	7848	2270	3912
80-84	12793	8787	4006	3029	5758	1284	2722
85+	10953	7154	3799	1845	5309	1000	2799
	908,264	436,338	471,926	214,927	221,411	219,045	252,881

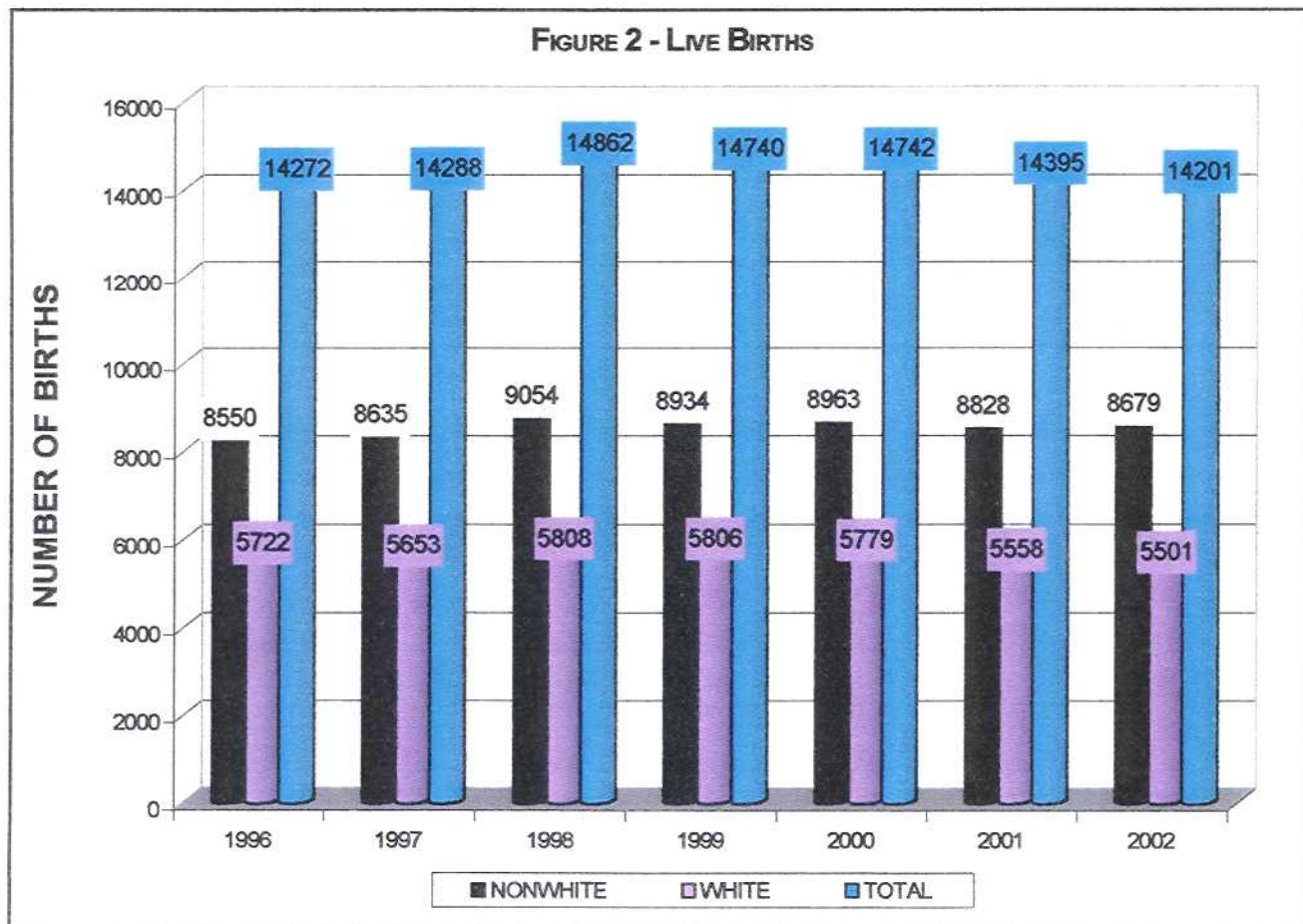
Shelby County 2002 Population Percentage By Race



LIVE BIRTHS

Resident live births in Shelby County totaled 14,201 in 2002 (figure 2) (14,395 in 2001). This is a decrease of 194 births (approximately 1.3%). These births resulted in a community birth rate (figure 4) of 15.6. Resident white births totaled 5,501 resulting in a birth rate of 12.6. Resident nonwhite births totaled 8,679 resulting in a birth rate of 18.3. There were nine (21) births where the race of the mother was unknown.

Figures 2 and 4 show the number of resident live births for the past seven years. These charts show an overall decrease in births from 14,272 in 1996 to 14,201 in 2002, a drop of approximately 0.4%. During this time period the trends in community nonwhite and white birth rates can be categorized as fluctuating moderately.

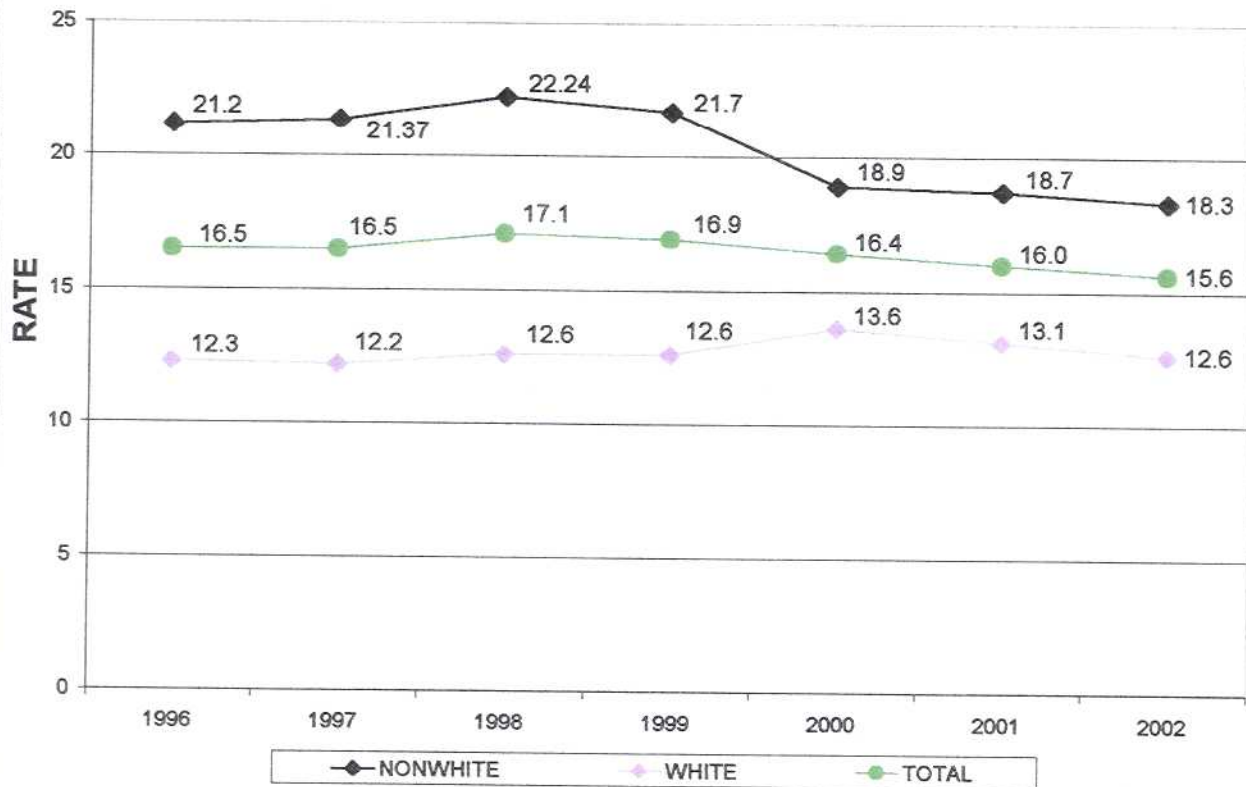


BIRTHS BY MATERNAL AGE GROUP

AGE	<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
BIRTHS	73	2059	4259	3550	2769	1219	253	7

LIVE BIRTHS (continued)

FIGURE 4 - BIRTH RATE



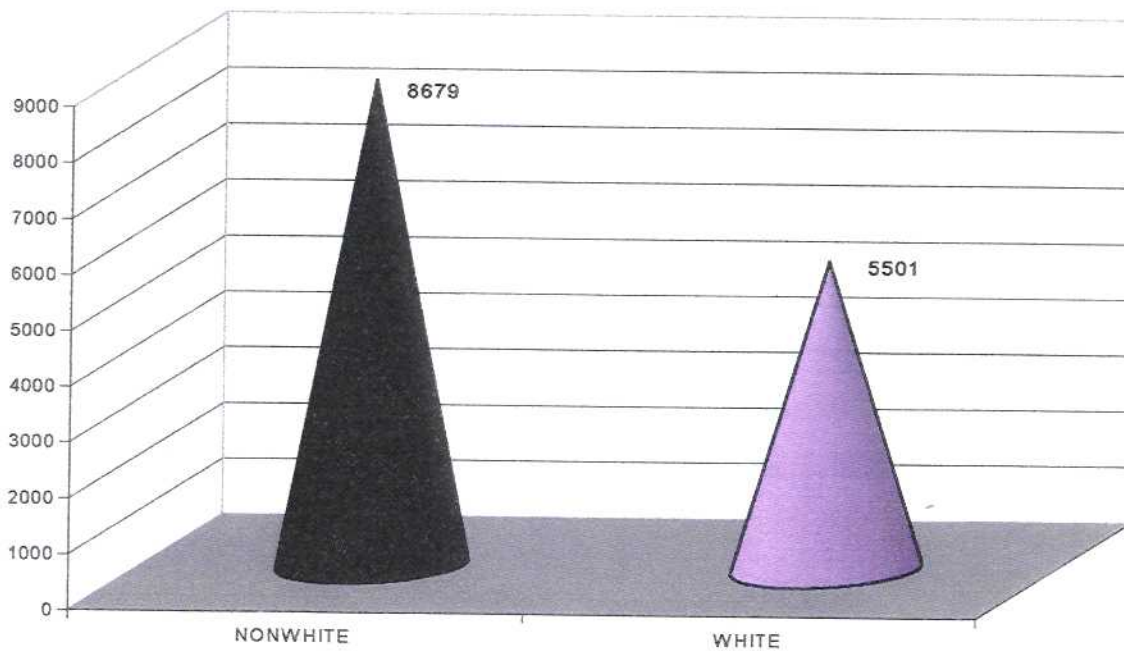
2002 COMMUNITY BIRTH RATE: 15.6

NONWHITE BIRTH RATE: 18.3

WHITE BIRTH RATE: 12.6

Total Births By Race-2002

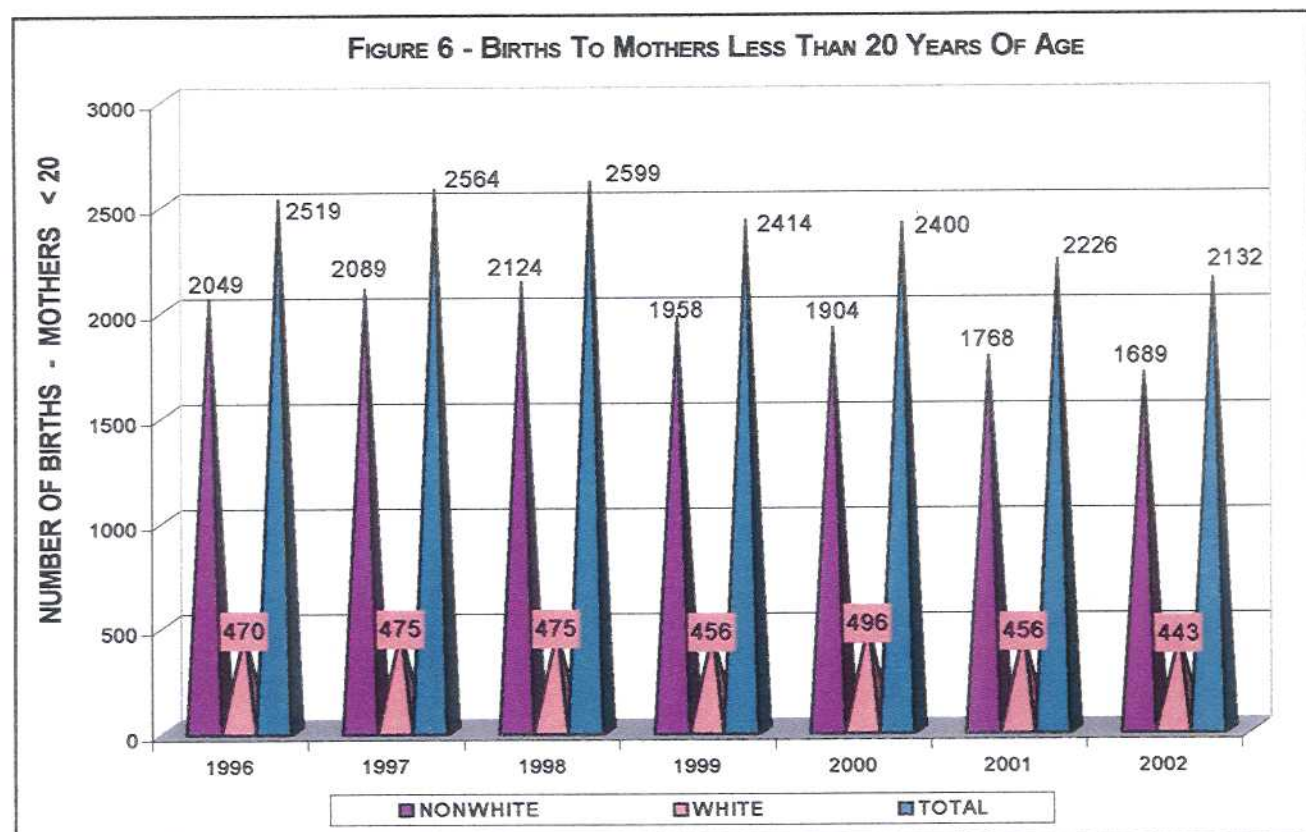
Figure 5



BIRTHS TO MOTHERS LESS THAN AGE 20

Births born to mothers who were less than age 20 in 2002 totaled 2,132 (2,226 in 2001). This is a decrease of 94 births (approximately 4.2%). Babies born to white mothers less than age 20 totaled 443 and represent 20.7% of all births to mothers less than age 20. Babies born to nonwhite mothers less than age 20 totaled 1,689 and represent 79.2% of all births to mothers less than age 20.

The number of births to mothers less than age 20 over the past seven years are shown in figures 6 & 7. During this period the number of births to mothers less than 20 peaked in 1996 (2,519). For the total population, whites and nonwhites, the number of births to mothers less than 20 has declined between 1996 and 2002.



TEEN BIRTHS LESS THAN AGE 20 Figure 7

AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE	TOTAL
10-14	6	67	73
15-17	131	616	747
18-19	306	1,006	1,312
2002 TOTAL	(20.8%) 443	(79.2%) 1,689	(100%) 2,132
2001 TOTAL	456	1,768	2,224

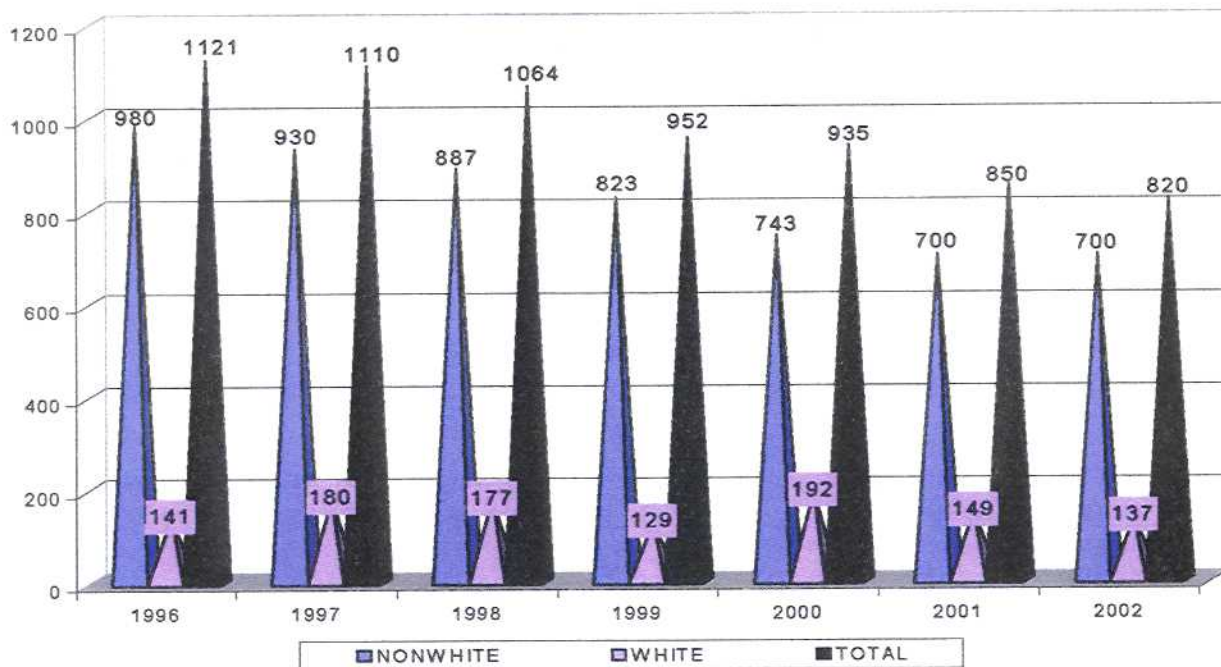
TEEN BIRTHS 10-17 YEARS OF AGE

Resident births to mothers 10 to 17 years of age totaled 820 in 2002 (850 in 2001). Of the births to mothers 17 years old or less in 2002, 137 (or 16.7%) were white; and 682 (83.1%) were nonwhite. This compares to 149 white and 700 nonwhite births to mothers age 10-17 in 2001. There was one (1) race unknown and the mother's age 17.

Out of wedlock births to mothers ages 10-17 totaled 799. This is 97.4% of all births to mothers in this age group. One hundred and twenty (120) of these births were to white teenagers (representing 87.5% of births to white teenage mothers in the age group); and 679 of these births were to nonwhite adolescents (99.5% of the births to nonwhite adolescents who are 17 years old or less).

As shown in Figure 8, the total number of teen births in age group 10-17 for the years 1997-2002 indicates a continuous downward trend from a peak of 1,110 in 1997 to 820 in 2002 representing a 26% decrease over this period.

FIGURE 8 - TEEN BIRTHS MOTHERS 10-17 YEARS OF AGE



- **HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 Objective:**
Reduce pregnancies among adolescent females age 15-17 to 43 per thousand adolescents.
- **SHELBY COUNTY INDICATOR:**
47.7 births per 1,000 adolescent females age 15-17

PRENATAL CARE

Shelby County mothers averaged 10.4 prenatal visits per live births in 2002 (10.7 visits in 2001). This is a decrease of 2.8% or 0.3 prenatal visits per live births. White mothers averaged 11.6 prenatal visits (11.7 visits in 2001). Nonwhite mothers averaged 9.7 prenatal visits (10.1 visits in 2001). No prenatal care was received by 164 white mothers (2.9%) and 440 nonwhite mothers (5%) in 2002.

Figure 9

Average Number Prenatal Visits

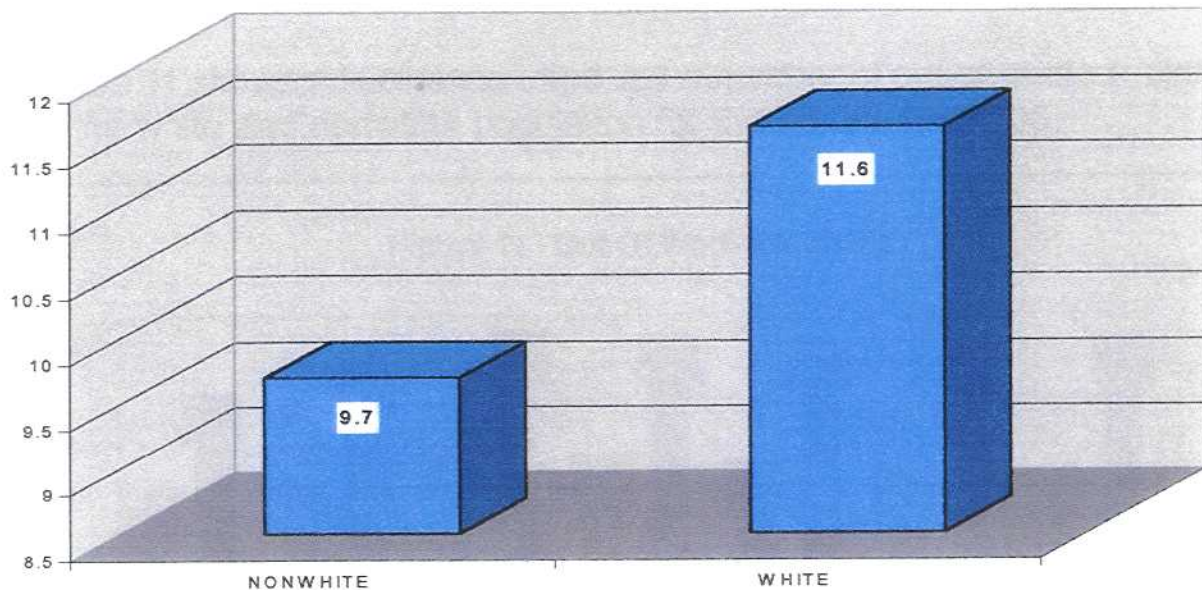
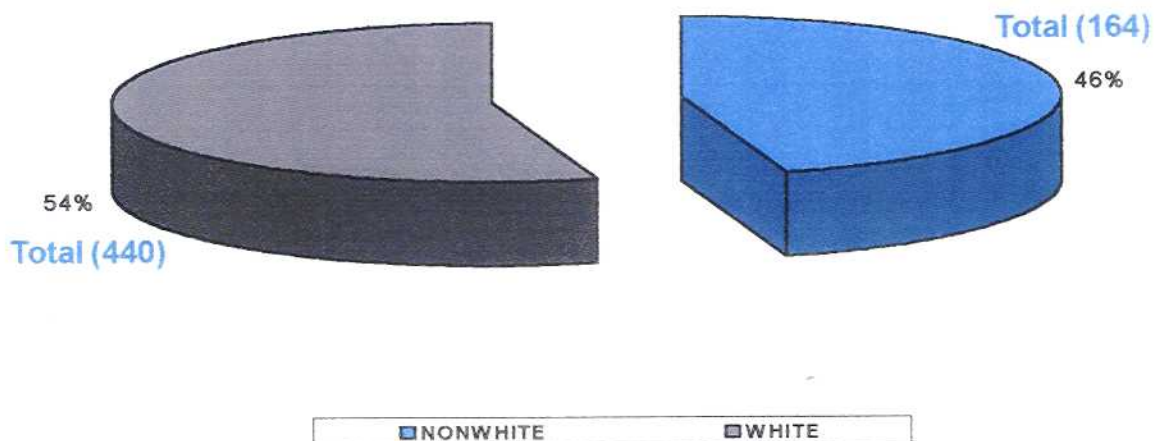


Figure 10

No Prenatal Visits

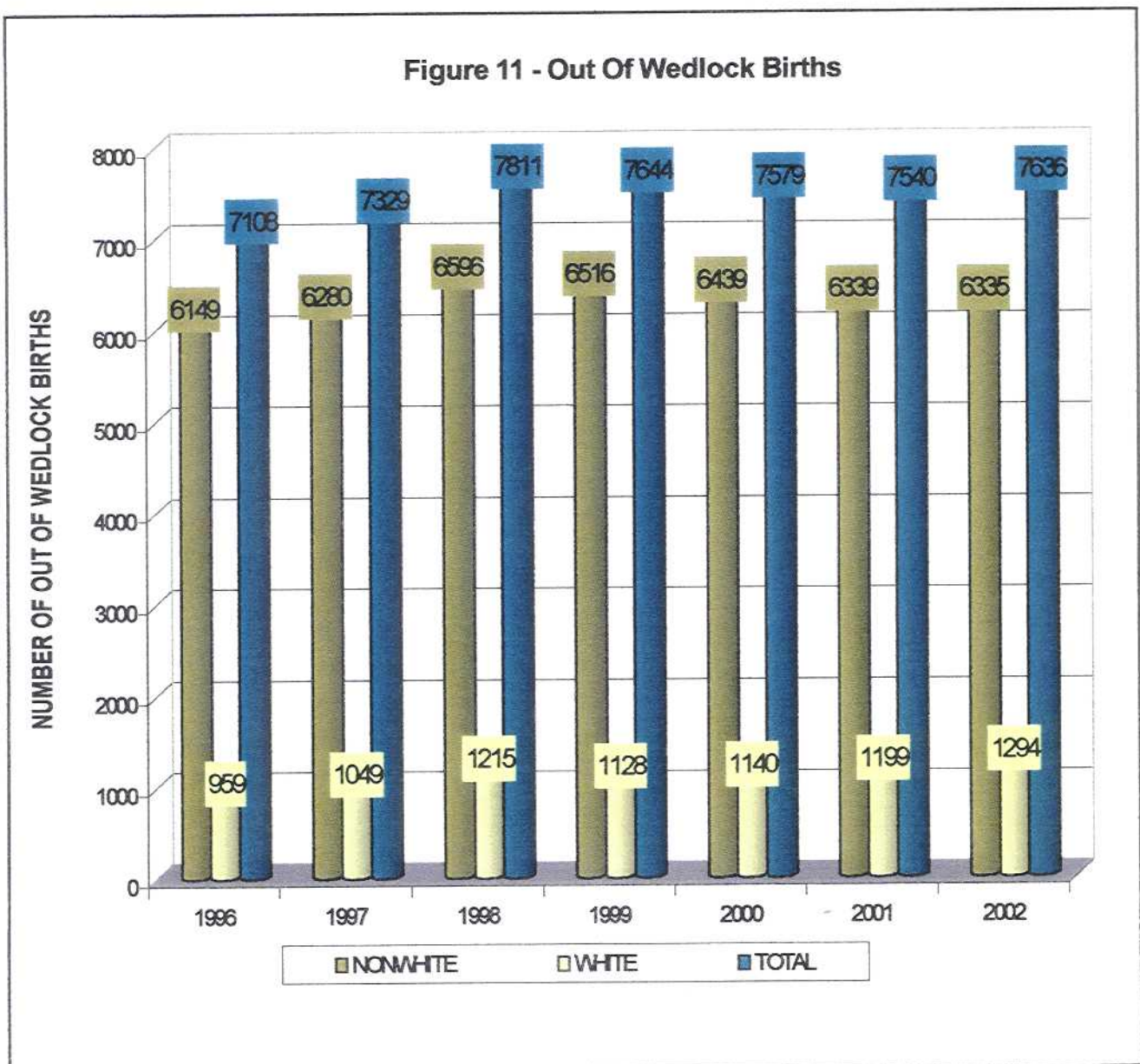


OUT OF WEDLOCK BIRTHS

In 2002, there were 7,636 out-of-wedlock births in Shelby County (compared to 7,540 in 2001). This is an increase of 96 births (approximately 1.2%). These 7,636 out-of-wedlock births represent 53.7% of all Shelby County births.

White out-of-wedlock births numbered 1,294 and were 23.5% of all white births (1,199 and 21.5% in 2001). The 6,335 nonwhite out-of-wedlock births represented 72.9% of all nonwhite births in 2001 (compared to 6,339 or 71.8% in 2001). There were two (7) out-of-wedlock races unknown.

Figure 11 shows a fluctuating trend in the number of out-of-wedlock births for both the white and nonwhite population for the period 1996-2000.

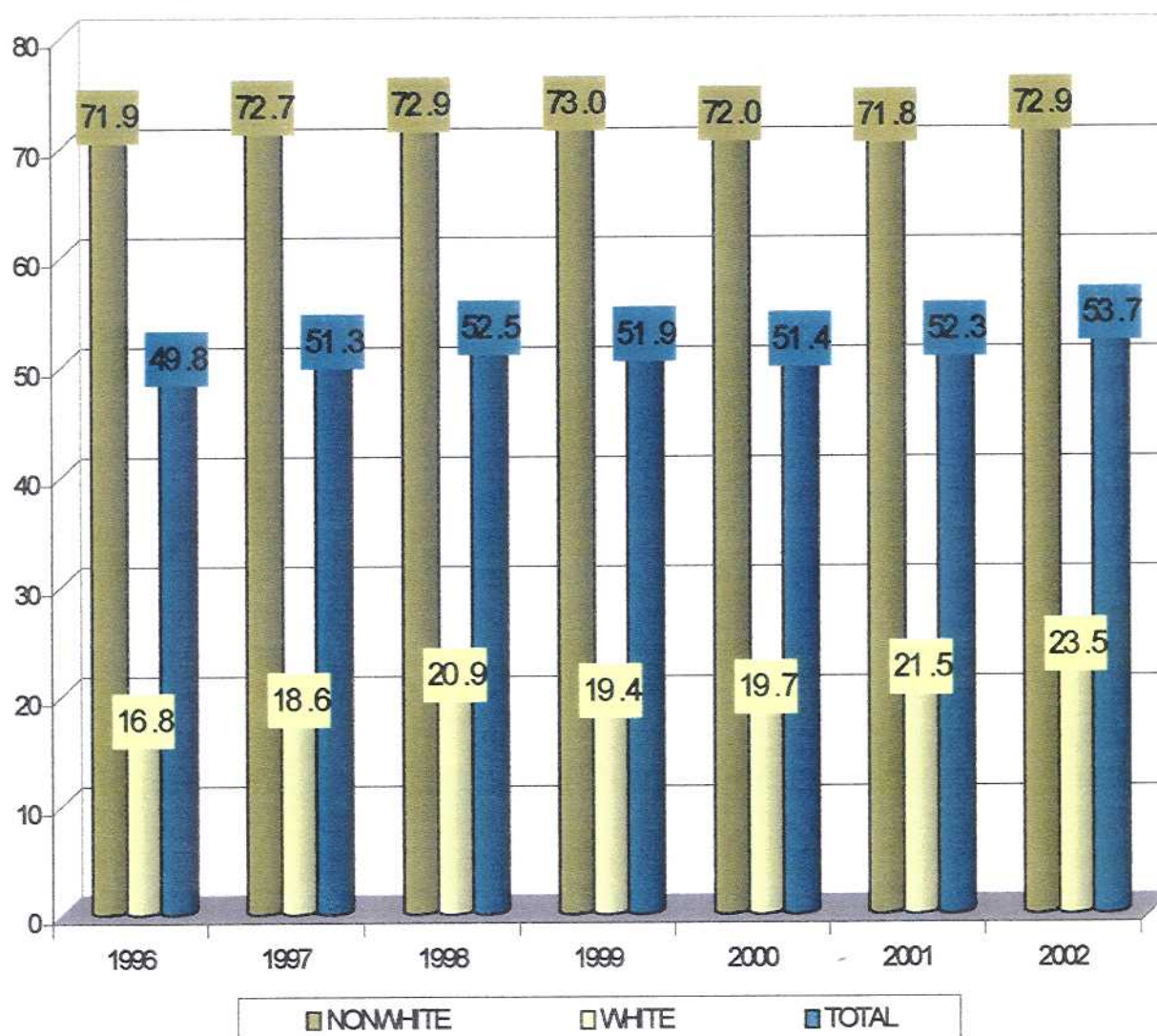


OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS (continued)

Figure 12 shows the trend in out-of-wedlock births as a percentage of total births from 1996-2002. While there has been a fluctuating pattern in the percentage of out-of-wedlock births for the total community, that indicator has increased slightly since the beginning of the period (from 49.8% to 53.7%).

As a percentage of white births, out-of-wedlock births have increased 6.7% since 1996 (from 16.8% to 23.5%, after a high of 21.5% in 2001). Among non-whites, the percentage of out-of-wedlock births has remained relatively constant.

FIGURE 12 - OUT OF WEDLOCK BIRTHS PERCENTAGE



LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Low birth weight is defined as any baby weighing less than 5.5 pounds or 2,500 grams at birth. The number of resident low birth weight babies born in 2002 was 1,612. This represents 11.4% of all resident live births. This is an increase of 40 or 2.4% from the 1,572 born in 2001. White babies totaled 390 (24%) of all low birth weight babies and 7% of all white babies were low birth weight. Nonwhite babies totaled 1,220 (76%) of all low birth weight babies and 14% of all nonwhite babies were low birth weight.

Figures 13 and 14 show the number and percentages of low birth weight babies for the period of 1993-2002. After a fluctuating, but generally downward trend in the early 1990's, from a 1994 community high of 1,692 births (11.3%), the number of low birth weight babies born in Shelby County increased steadily from 1996-2002.

FIGURE 13 - LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

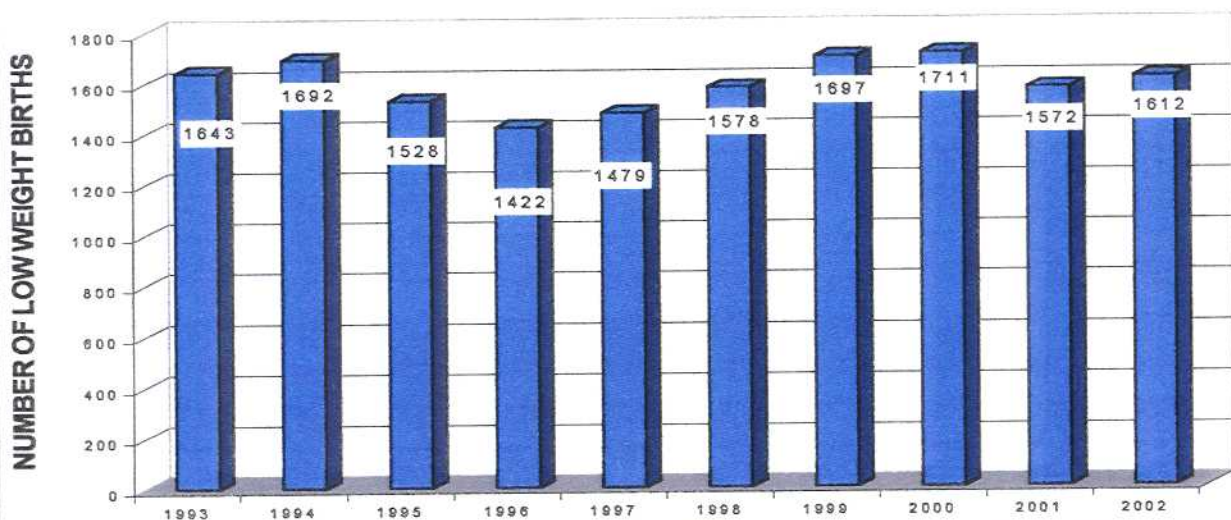
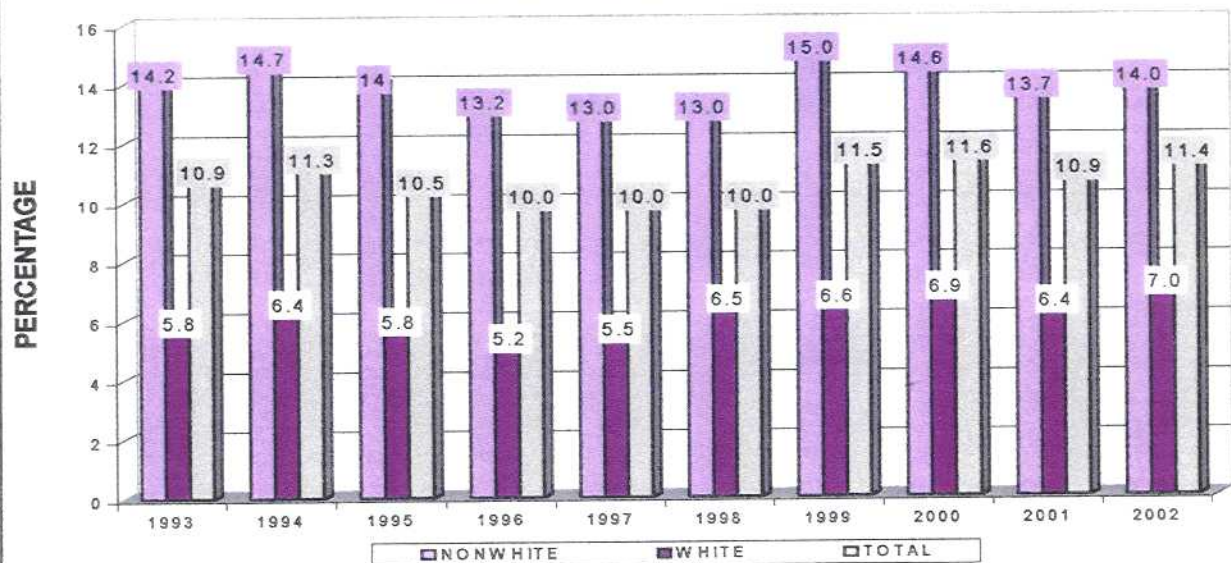


FIGURE 14 - % LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BY RACE

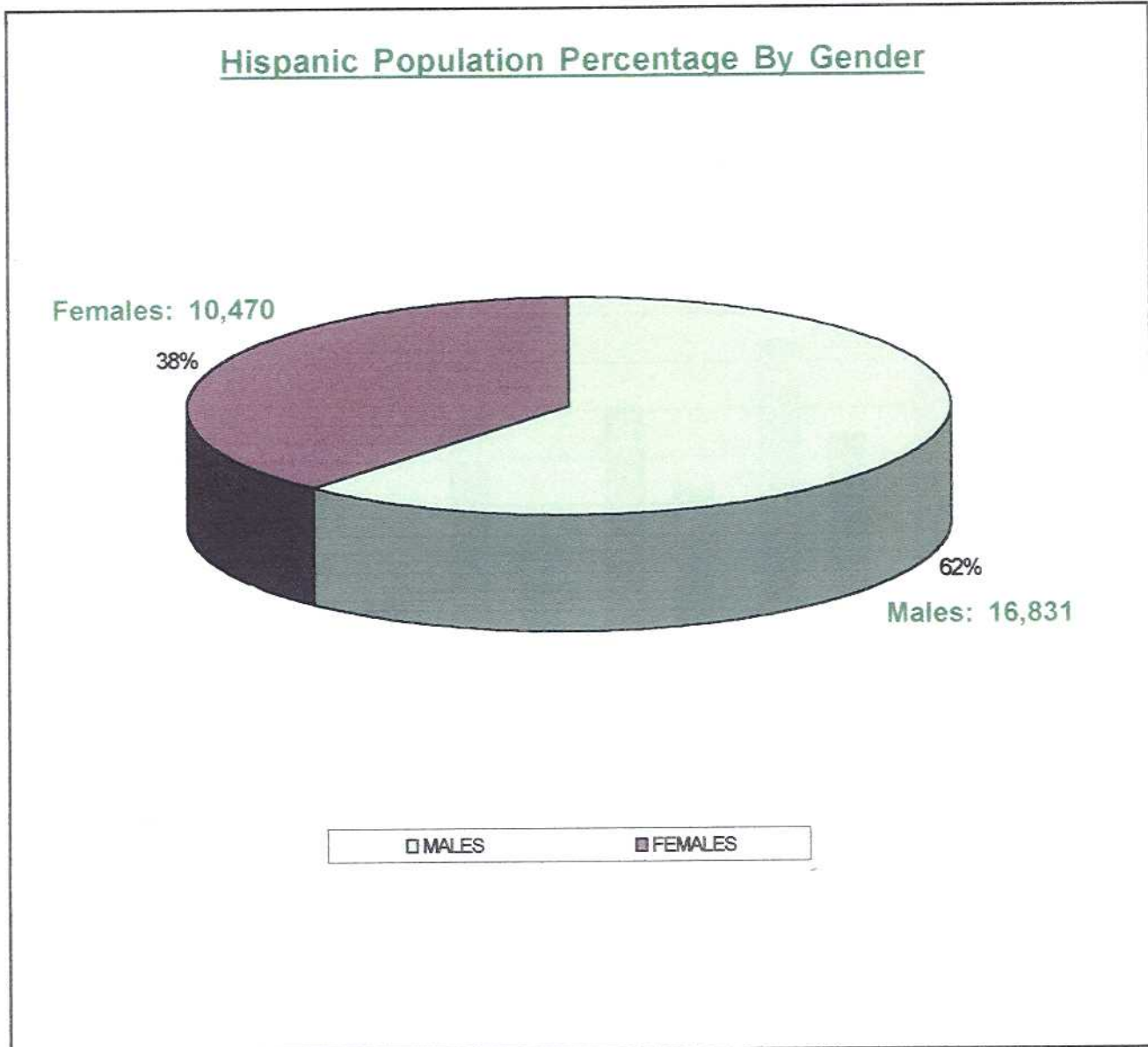


HISPANIC CENSUS DATA

Based upon the results of the 2002 United States Census, the estimated Hispanic population in Memphis and Shelby County is 27,301. There are 16,831 (62%) male Hispanic residents and 10,470 (38%) female Hispanic residents according to the U.S. Census and the Tennessee Vital Records Department.

It should be noted that the term "Hispanic" is used as an ethnic designation and not a racial designation. Thus, persons of Hispanic origin can be classified as Hispanic white or Hispanic non-white. Furthermore, it is widely believed that there may have been significant under-reporting of the Hispanic population in the 2002 Census and that the actual Hispanic population in Shelby County may be far greater than indicated by the Census data.

FIGURE 15



HISPANIC BIRTHS

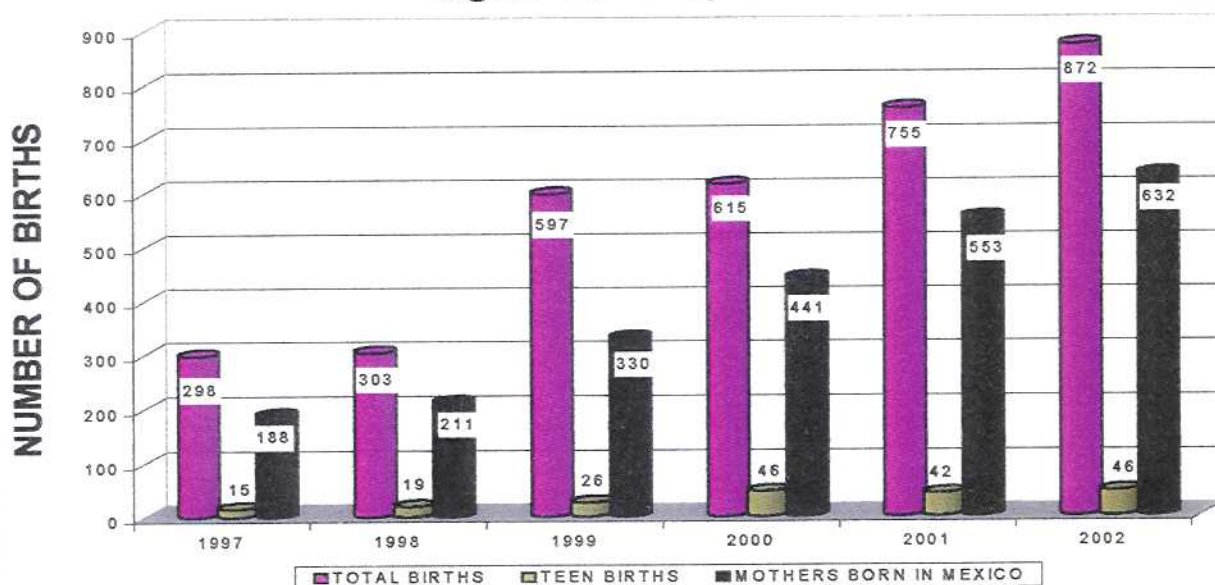
Shelby County resident live births to Hispanic mothers totaled 872 in 2002 (755 in 2001). This is an increase of 117 births (approximately 15%). Resident births to mothers who list their birth place as Mexico totaled 632 in 2002 (553 in 2001). This is an increase of 79 births (approximately 14%).

From a trend perspective, during the period 1997-2002, resident Hispanic births increased from 298 in 1997 to 872 in 2002 or approximately 293%. During the same period, resident births to mothers who list their place of birth as Mexico increased from 188 in 1997 to 632 in 2002 or approximately 236%.

For Shelby County residents in 2002, there were 14,201 births of which 632 were to mothers who indicated they were of Hispanic origin. Of the 632 Hispanic births, 631 were white and 1 nonwhite.

Because of the unreliability of the population data and the small number of Hispanic infant deaths (7), the Hispanic infant mortality rates for Shelby County is not calculated or reported in this document.

Figure 16 - Hispanic Births



HISPANIC RESIDENT BIRTHS

Figure 17

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
RESIDENT BIRTHS	298	313	597	615	755	872
NON RESIDENT BIRTHS	24	31	38	31	39	44
TOTAL HISPANIC BIRTHS	322	344	635	646	794	916

HISPANIC BIRTHS (continued)

Resident births to Hispanic mothers age 10-17 totaled 46 in 2002 (compared to 42 in 2001). This represents 5.2% of all Hispanic births. Resident births to Hispanic mothers age 10-17 in Shelby County accounted for approximately 5% of all births to Hispanic mothers in 1997, 6% in 1998, 4% in 1999, 7% in 2000, 5.6% in 2001 and 5.2% in 2002.

Figure 18

HISPANIC TEEN BIRTHS MOTHERS AGE 10-17						
AGE	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
10-14	1	4	2	2	2	5
15-17	14	15	24	44	40	41
TOTAL	15	19	26	46	42	46

<u>HISPANIC BIRTHS BY AGE GROUP</u>							
AGE	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
BIRTHS	5	131	287	237	151	51	10

FIGURE 19

2002 SHELBY COUNTY HISPANIC BIRTH DATA

Out-of Wedlock Births: 375 (43%)

Low Birth Weight: 42 (4.8%)

Average Prenatal Visits: 6.7

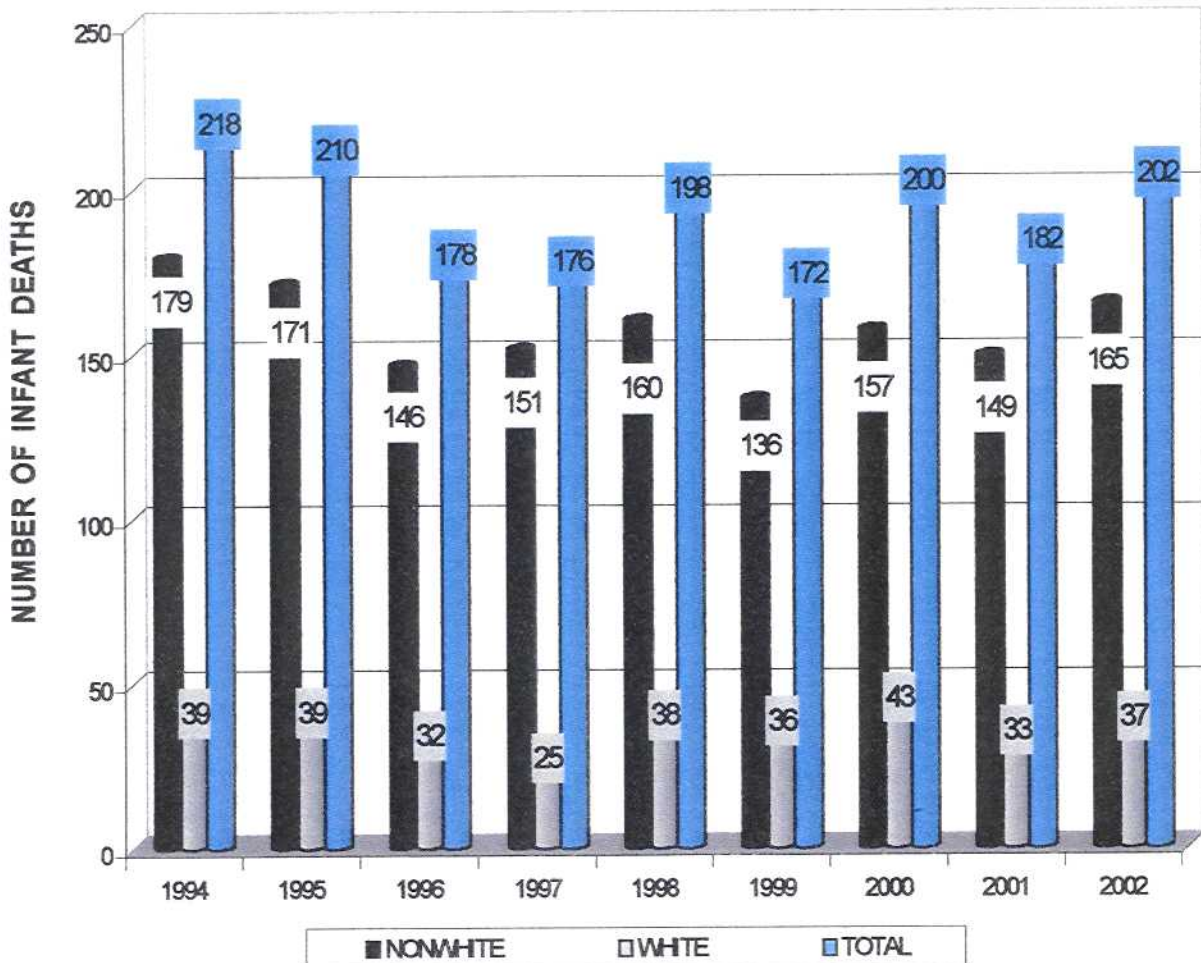
Infant Deaths: 7 (White)

INFANT MORTALITY

Resident Shelby County infant deaths in 2002 totaled 202 (182 in 2001). This resulted in an infant mortality rate of 14.2 (12.6 in 2001). There were 37 white infant deaths in 2002 (compared to 33 in 2001), resulting in a white infant mortality rate of 6.7 (5.9 in 2001). There were 165 nonwhite infant deaths in 2002 (149 in 2001) resulting in a nonwhite infant mortality rate of 19.0 (16.9 in 2001).

Figures 20 & 21 show the trends in the number of resident infant deaths and infant mortality rates for the period 1994-2002. Except for a spike in 1998, the general trend in the number of infant deaths has been downward since 1995. The white infant mortality rate has remained relatively stable over the last 10 years, while the nonwhite infant mortality rate has declined sharply. As a result, the white and nonwhite disparity for infant mortality has decreased from 1994-2002.

Figure 20 - Infant Mortality



INFANT MORTALITY (continued)

- **HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 Objective:**

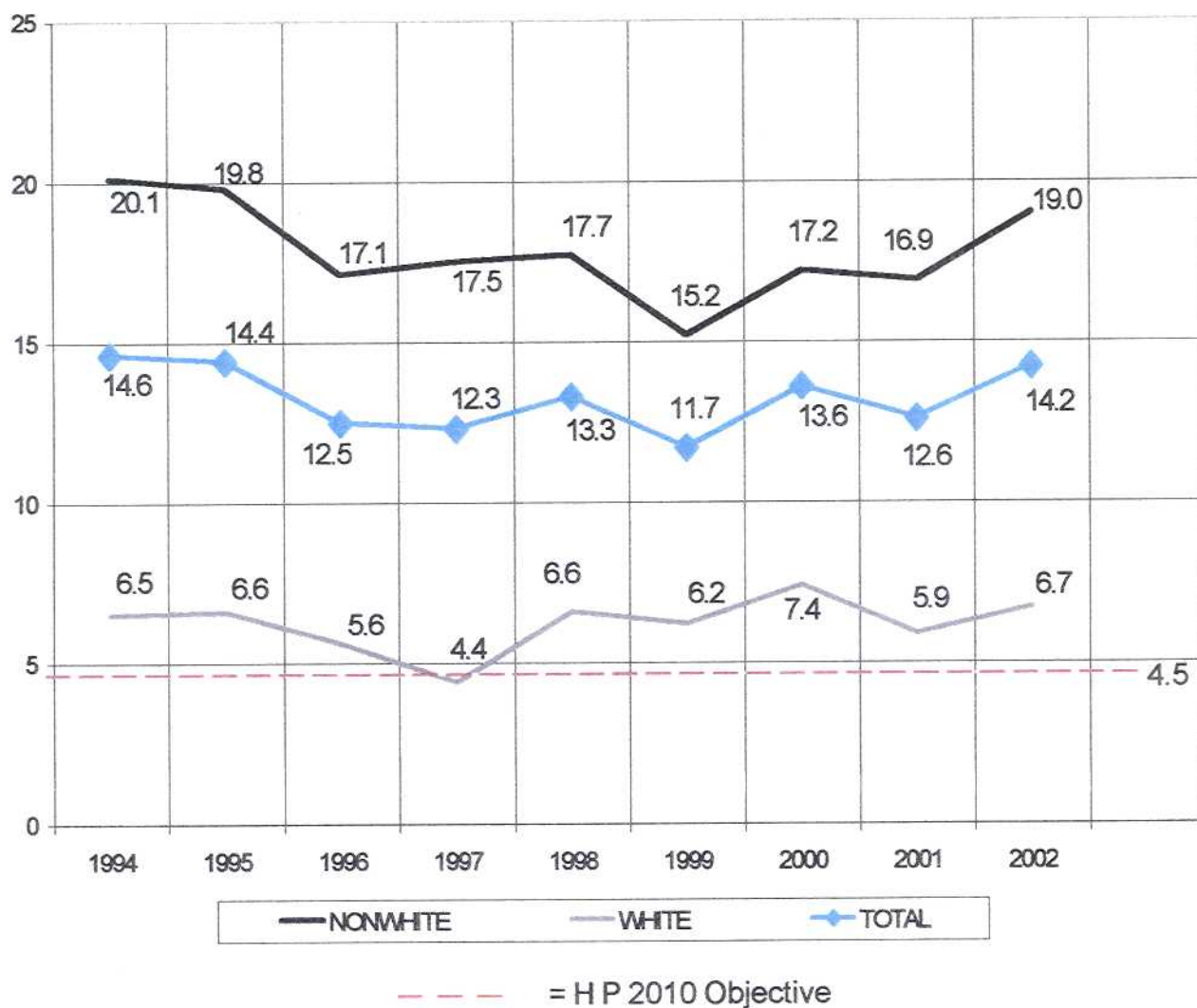
Reduce infant mortality rate to no more than 4.5 deaths per 1,000 live births.

- **SHELBY COUNTY INDICATORS:**

Community Infant Mortality Rate: 14.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births

Nonwhite Infant Mortality Rate: 19.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

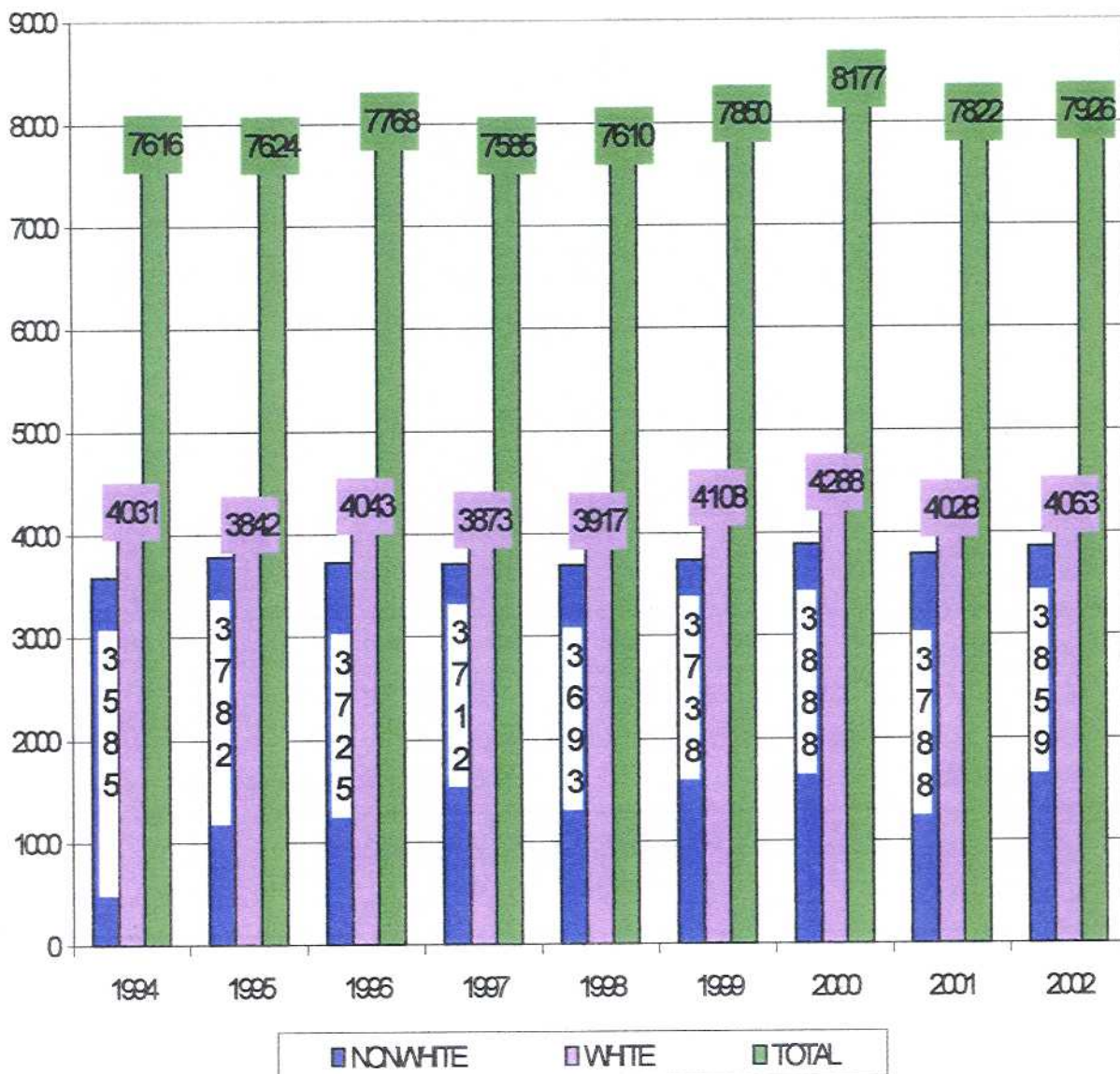
Figure 21 - Infant Mortality Rate By Race



RESIDENT DEATHS

Shelby County resident deaths in 2002 totaled 7,926 (7,822 in 2001). This is an increase of 104 deaths from 2001. The total number of resident county deaths resulted in a county death rate of 8.7. There were 4,063 white deaths resulting in a white death rate of 9.3. This is an increase of 35 white deaths (approximately 0.8%). There were 3,859 nonwhite deaths resulting in a nonwhite death rate of 8.1. This is an increase of 71 nonwhite deaths (approximately 1.8%). There were six (4) deaths where the race of the deceased was unknown. Including nonresidents, there were 9,665 deaths in Shelby County in 2002.

FIGURE 22- RESIDENT DEATHS

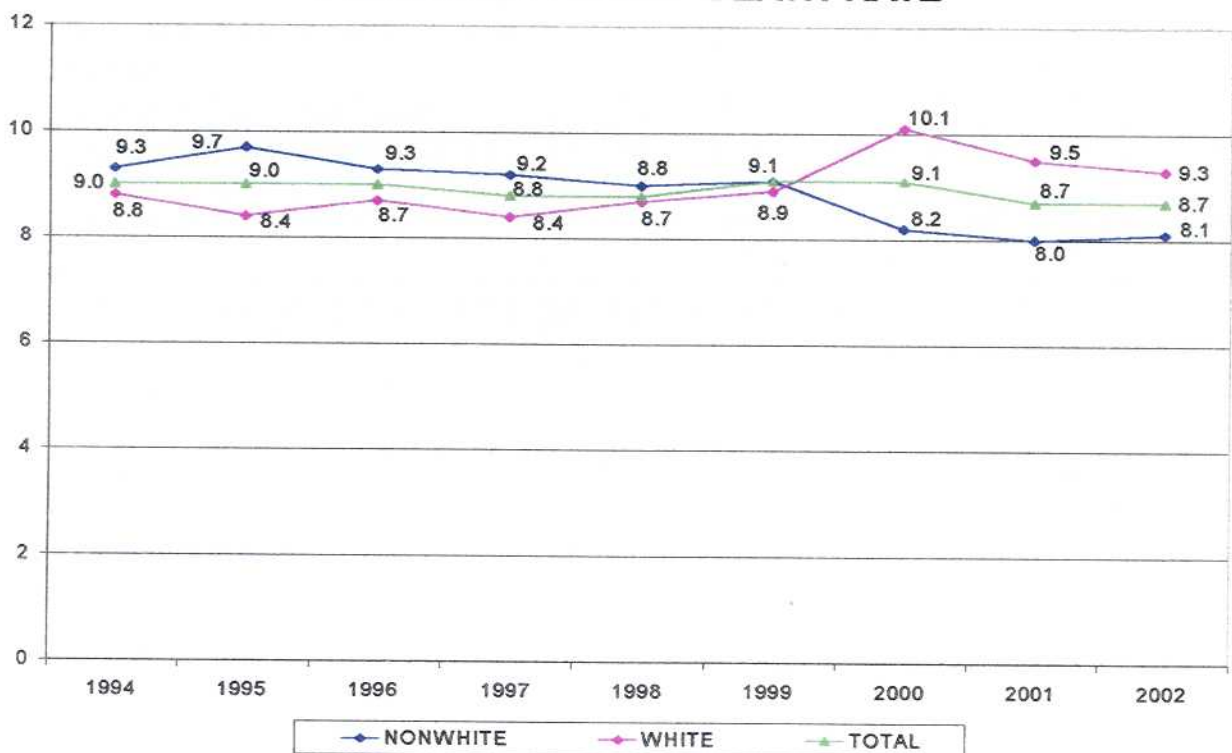


RESIDENT DEATHS (continued)

The death rate trend for the period 1994-2002 is shown in Figure 22. The community death rate is generally down slightly since 1994 (9.0 to 8.7) but has been fairly flat since 1995. The white death rate tended to fluctuate in the mid 1990's but has trended upward since 1997. The nonwhite death rate is up slightly during the period 1994-2002, but has declined since its peak in 1995. Over the past decade, the disparity between the overall death rates for whites and nonwhites has declined.

As indicated by figure 23, for all population groups (white and nonwhite; male and female), the average age of death in Shelby County decreased slightly from 2001 to 2002.

FIGURE 23- YEARLY DEATH RATE



2002 COMMUNITY DEATH RATE: 8.7

NONWHITE DEATH RATE: 8.1

WHITE DEATH RATE: 9.3

RESIDENT AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH

Figure 24

SEX	WHITE		NONWHITE		TOTAL	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Male	68.50	69.60	57.70	58.00	62.90	63.90
Female	76.70	77.30	66.60	65.90	72.10	72.00
Total	73.00	73.90	62.00	62.00	67.70	68.10

LEADING CAUSES OF RESIDENT DEATHS - 2002

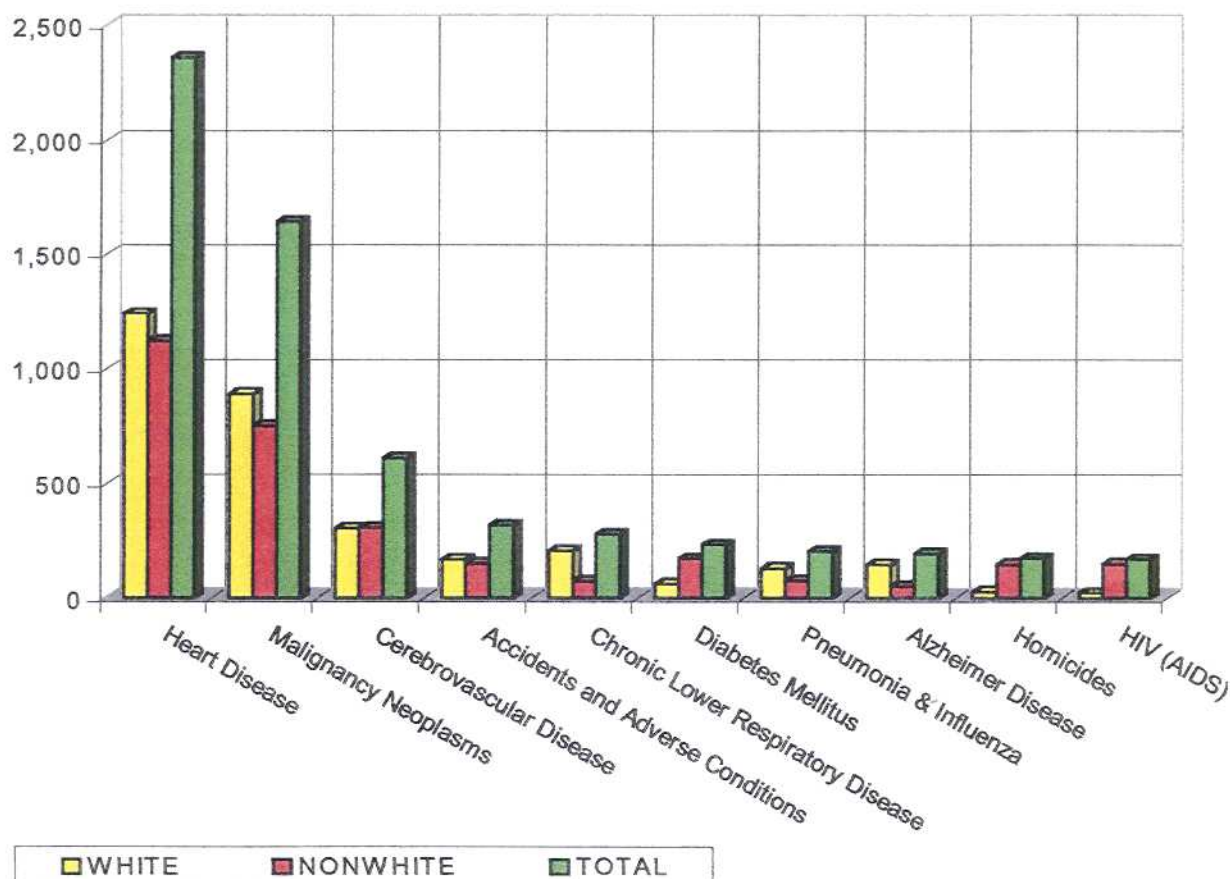
Figure 25

Numbers in parenthesis indicate rankings of causes of death according to race.

Causes of Death	White	Nonwhite	Total	Percent
1. Heart Disease	1,237 (1)	1,120 (1)	2,357	29.7
2. Malignancy Neoplasms	890 (2)	750 (2)	1,640	20.7
3. Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	303 (3)	306 (3)	609	7.7
4. Accidents and Adverse Conditions	167 (5)	150 (5)	317	4.0
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	206 (4)	72 (11)	278	3.5
6. Diabetes Mellitus	61 (10)	170 (4)	231	2.9
7. Pneumonia and Influenza	128 (7)	75 (9)	203	2.6
8. Alzheimer's Disease	143 (6)	49 (13)	192	2.4
9. Homicides	25 (12)	146 (7)	171	2.2
10. HIV (AIDS)	20 (13)	148 (6)	168	2.1
11. Septicemia	67 (9)	63 (12)	130	1.6
12. Conditions of the Perinatal Period	19 (15)	99 (8)	118	1.5
13. Suicides	78 (8)	19 (14)	97	1.2
14. Hypertension and Renal Disease	20 (14)	75 (10)	95	1.2
15. Chronic Liver Disease / Cirrhosis	48 (11)	19 (15)	67	0.8

Figure 26

TEN LEADING CAUSES OF RESIDENT DEATH, BY RACE



SITE SPECIFIC CAUSES OF CANCER MORTALITY

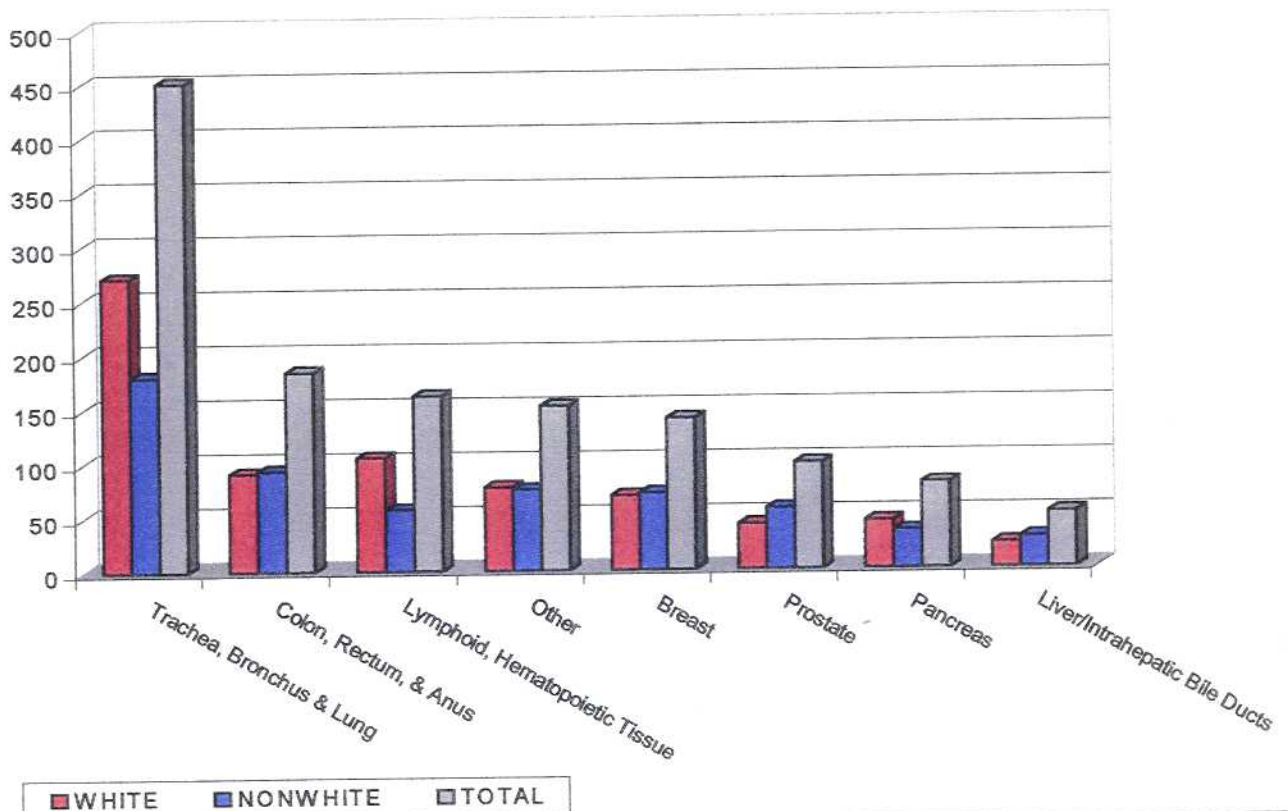
Figure 27

Numbers in parenthesis indicate the causes of malignancy according to race.

<u>Sites of Malignancy-Neoplasms</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Nonwhite</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1. Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	(1) 271	(1) 180	451	
2. Colon, Rectum, and Anus	(3) 91	(2) 93	184	
3. Lymphoid, Hematopoietic Tissue	(2) 105	(5) 57	162	
4. Other	(4) 77	(3) 75	152	
5. Breast	(5) 69	(4) 71	140	
6. Prostate	(7) 42	(6) 56	98	
7. Pancreas	(6) 44	(7) 35	79	
8. Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts	(10) 23	(9) 28	51	
9. Stomach	(15) 13	(8) 32	45	
10. Ovary	(8) 31	(14) 13	44	
11. Meningitis, Brain and Other Parts of CNS*	(9) 26	(13) 15	41	
12. Esophagus	(12) 20	(15) 17	37	
13. Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx	(13) 14	(10) 22	36	
14. Bladder	(11) 23	(17) 9	32	
15. Kidney and Renal Pelvis	(14) 14	(11) 17	31	
16. Cervix Uteri	(17) 8	(16) 11	19	
17. Corpus Uteri and Uterus, Part UnSpec.	(18) 6	(16) 12	18	
18. Skin	(16) 10	(19) 0	10	
19. Larynx	(19) 3	(18) 7	10	
*Central Nervous System	TOTAL	890	750	1,640

Figure 28

SITE SPECIFIC CAUSES OF CANCER, BY RACE



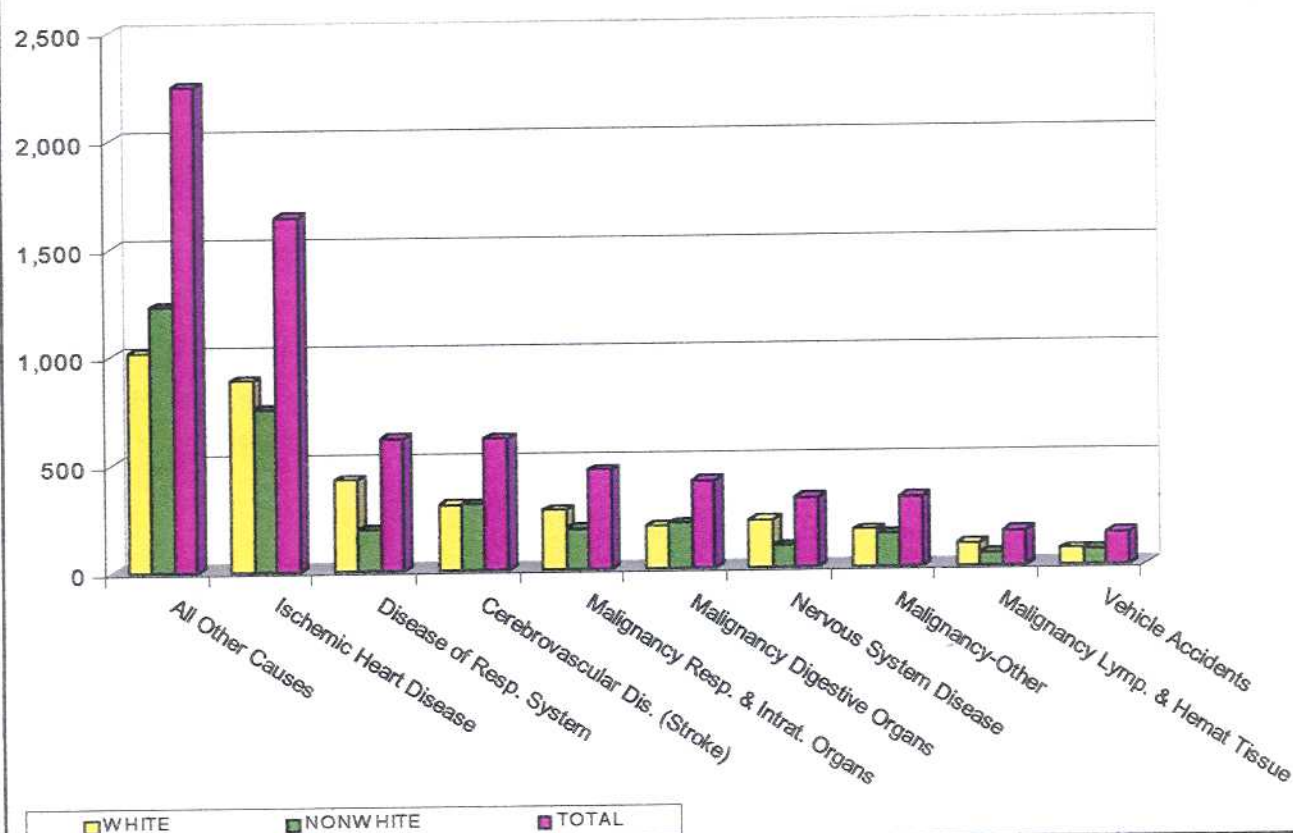
SPECIFIC CAUSES OF RESIDENT DEATH - 2002

Figure 29

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Nonwhite</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. All Other Causes	1,016 (1)	1,227 (1)	2,245
2. Ischemic Heart Disease	886 (2)	751 (2)	1,638
3. Diseases of the Respiratory System	423 (3)	190 (5)	613
4. Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	303 (4)	306 (3)	609
5. Malignancy-Respiratory & Intrathoracic Organs	274 (5)	188 (6)	462
6. Malignancy-Digestive Organs	196 (7)	210 (4)	406
7. Nervous System Disease	221 (6)	100 (10)	321
8. Malignancy-Other	171 (8)	152 (7)	323
9. Malignancy-Lymphoid, Hematopoietic Tissue	105 (10)	52 (14)	162
10. Vehicle Accidents	76 (12)	71 (12)	148
11. Suicides	78 (11)	19 (19)	97
12. Mental Disorders	106 (9)	52 (15)	158
13. Malignancy-Male Genital Organs	42 (14)	56 (13)	98
14. Malignancy-Female Genital Organs	50 (13)	39 (16)	89
15. Homicides	25 (16)	146 (9)	171
16. Malignancy-Urinary Tract	38 (15)	26 (17)	64
17. Conditions of the Perinatal Period	19 (18)	99 (11)	118
18. HIV (AIDS)	20 (17)	148 (9)	168
19. Malignancy-Lip, Oral, Cavity, Pharynx	14 (19)	22 (18)	36
** There were (4) death races unknown.			
TOTAL	4,063	3,859	7,926

TEN SPECIFIC CAUSES OF DEATH, BY RACE

Figure 30



SUICIDES

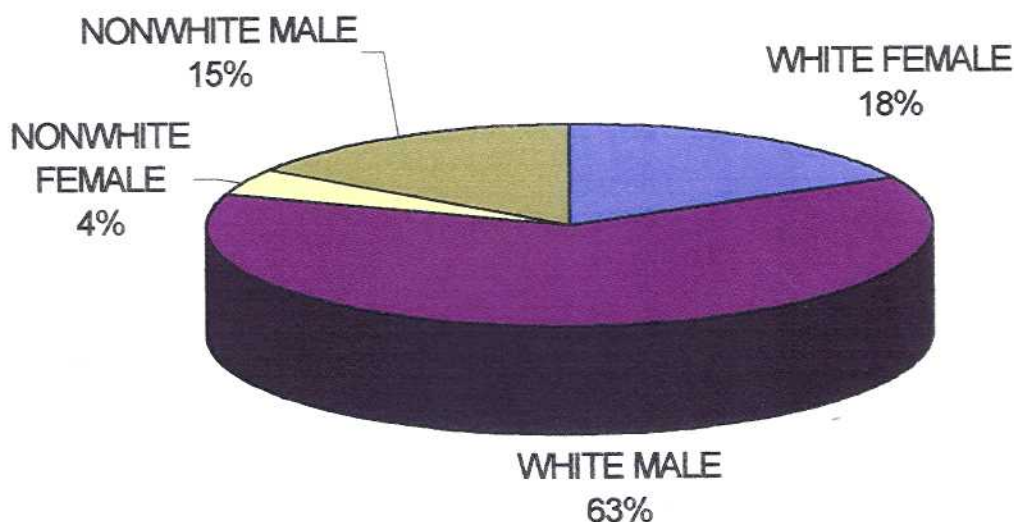
There were 97 deaths of Shelby County residents due to suicide in 2002. The number of suicides represents an increase of approximately 36.6% over the 71 suicides in 2001. White suicide deaths totaled 78 or 80% of all suicides. Nonwhite deaths from suicides totaled 19 or 20% of all suicides. There was a change in the number of suicides in the white male population. The white male suicides increased from 37 in 2001 to 61 in 2002. The number of suicides in the nonwhite male population decreased from 17 in 2001 to 15 in 2002, approximately 12%. Suicides ranked as the 13th leading cause of death in Shelby County for 2002.

Figure 31

<u>SUICIDES BY AGE GROUP, RACE, AND SEX</u>					
AGE CATEGORY	WHITE FEMALE	WHITE MALE	NONWHITE FEMALE	NONWHITE MALE	TOTAL
10-14	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	1	5	0	1	7
20-24	0	3	0	3	6
25-34	2	14	1	4	21
35-44	2	10	2	3	17
45-54	6	11	1	0	18
55-64	3	7	0	0	10
65-74	2	5	0	4	11
75-84	1	4	0	0	5
85+	0	2	0	0	2
TOTAL 2002	17	61	4	15	97
TOTAL 2001	10	37	7	15	71

Figure 32

SUICIDES BY RACE AND SEX



BREAST CANCER

There were 140 deaths of Shelby County residents due to breast cancer in 2002. There were 132 breast cancer deaths in 2001. This is an increase of 8 deaths or approximately 6%. An increase were seen in the number of breast cancer deaths in the white female population: from 66 in 2001 to 69 in 2002, or approximately 4.5%. Increased deaths from breast cancer were seen in the nonwhite female population, from 64 in 2001 to 69 in 2002, or approximately 7.8%.

BREAST CANCER BY AGE AND RACE

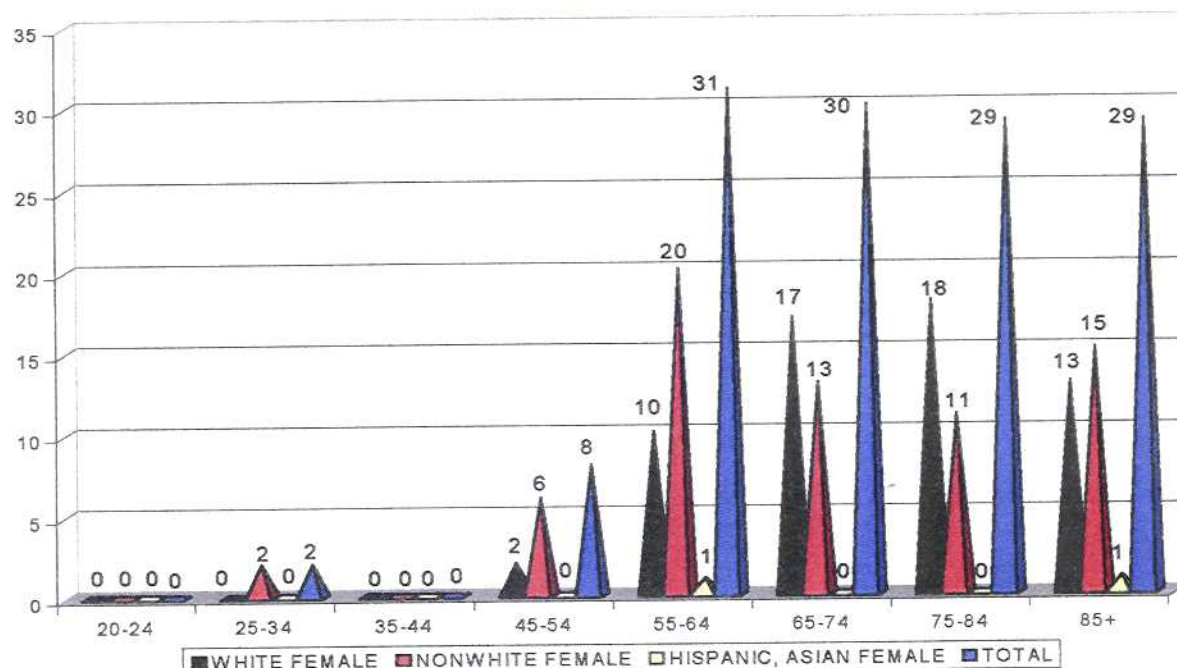
Figure 33

Age Category	White Female	Nonwhite Female	Hispanic, Asian Female	Total
20-24	0	0	0	0
25-34	0	2	0	2
35-44	0	0	0	0
45-54	2	6	0	8
55-64	10	20	1	31
65-74	17	13	0	30
75-84	18	11	0	29
85+	13	15	1	29
TOTAL 2002	60	67	2	129
TOTAL 2001	66	64	0	130

**In 2002, there were (9) Shelby County white females and (2) nonwhite females who died from breast cancer, ages unknown. Total of all breast cancer is (140).

BREAST CANCER DEATHS BY AGE & RACE

Figure 34



AIDS/HIV DEATHS

During 2002, AIDS/HIV deaths to Shelby County residents numbered 168, an increase of 38 or 29.2%. There were 130 AIDS/HIV deaths in 2001. Deaths from AIDS/HIV rank as the 18th leading cause of death to Shelby County residents; but, among nonwhites, HIV/AIDS ranks as the 8th leading cause of death (with 148 deaths); for whites HIV/AIDS is the 17th leading cause of death. Nonwhite deaths from HIV/AIDS occur at a younger age than white deaths from HIV/AIDS; 33 deaths due to HIV/AIDS occurred among nonwhites between the age of 25-34, versus 2 whites HIV/AIDS deaths in that same age category.

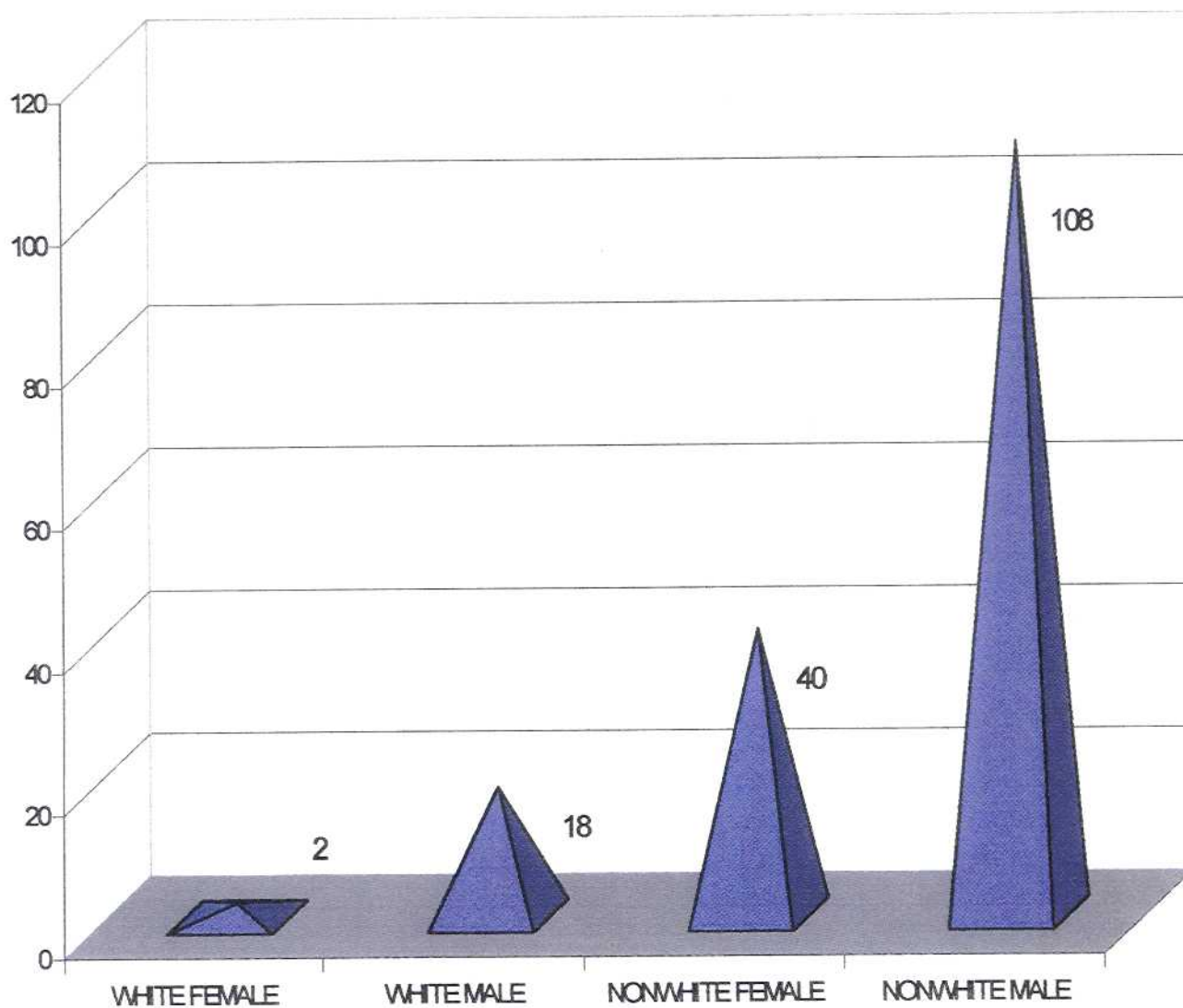
The highest number of deaths due to AIDS/HIV occurred in the 35-44 age group, which numbered 61 deaths in 2002. This is an increase from 47 deaths in 2001. The largest decrease in the number of deaths from AIDS/HIV occurred in the nonwhite female population, with a decrease of 2 deaths or 4%, from 42 in 2001 to 40 in 2002.

Figure 33

AIDS/HIV DEATHS BY AGE GROUP, RACE AND SEX

Age Category	White Female	White Male	Nonwhite Female	Nonwhite Male	TOTAL		TOTAL
					FEMALE	MALE	
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-14	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
15-24	0	0	1	3	1	3	4
25-34	0	2	10	23	10	25	35
35-44	2	7	11	41	13	48	61
45-54	0	6	13	29	13	35	48
55-64	0	3	4	7	4	10	14
65-74	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
75-84	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
85+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL 2002	2	18	40	108	42	126	168
TOTAL 2001	1	10	42	77	43	87	130

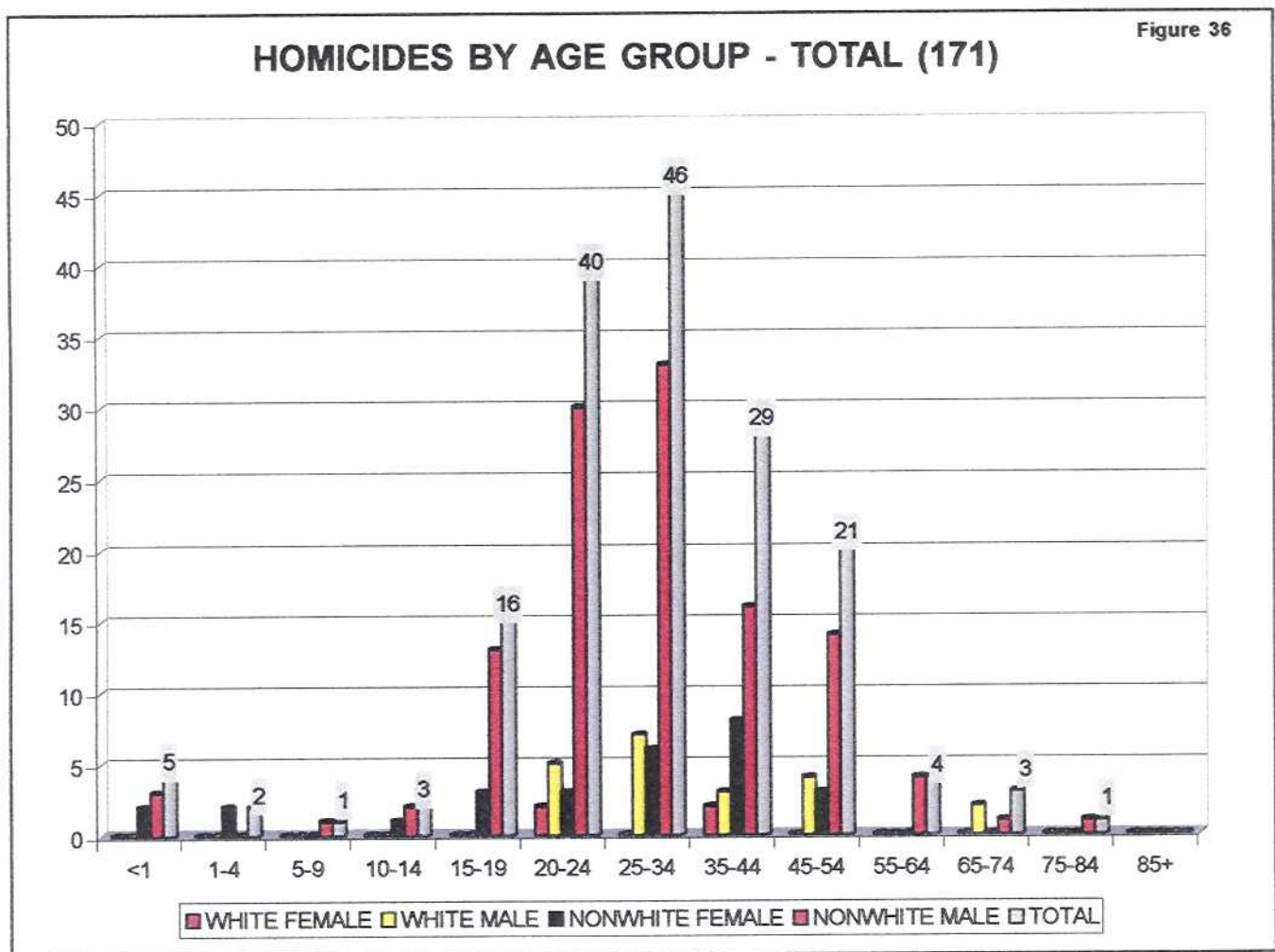
DEATHS FROM AIDS/HIV BY RACE AND SEX



TOTAL AIDS/HIV: 168

HOMICIDES

There were 171 homicides in Shelby County during 2002. Of the 171 homicides, 146 or 85.3% were in the nonwhite population. Of the 171 homicides, 131 or 76.6% were in the age group (15-44); 92 or 70.2% nonwhite males; 20 or 15.2% were nonwhite females; 15 or 11.4% were white males and 4 or 3% were white females. There was a slight increase in homicides in the nonwhite population from 136 in 2001 to 146 in 2002, approximately 7.3%. However, the number of homicides in the white population increased from 23 in 2001 to 25 in 2002, an increase of 2 homicides or approximately 8.6%.



- **HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 Objective:**
Reduce homicides to no more than 3.0 per 100,000 population.
- **SHELBY COUNTY INDICATOR:**
15.7 homicides per 100,000 residents

HOMICIDES (continued)

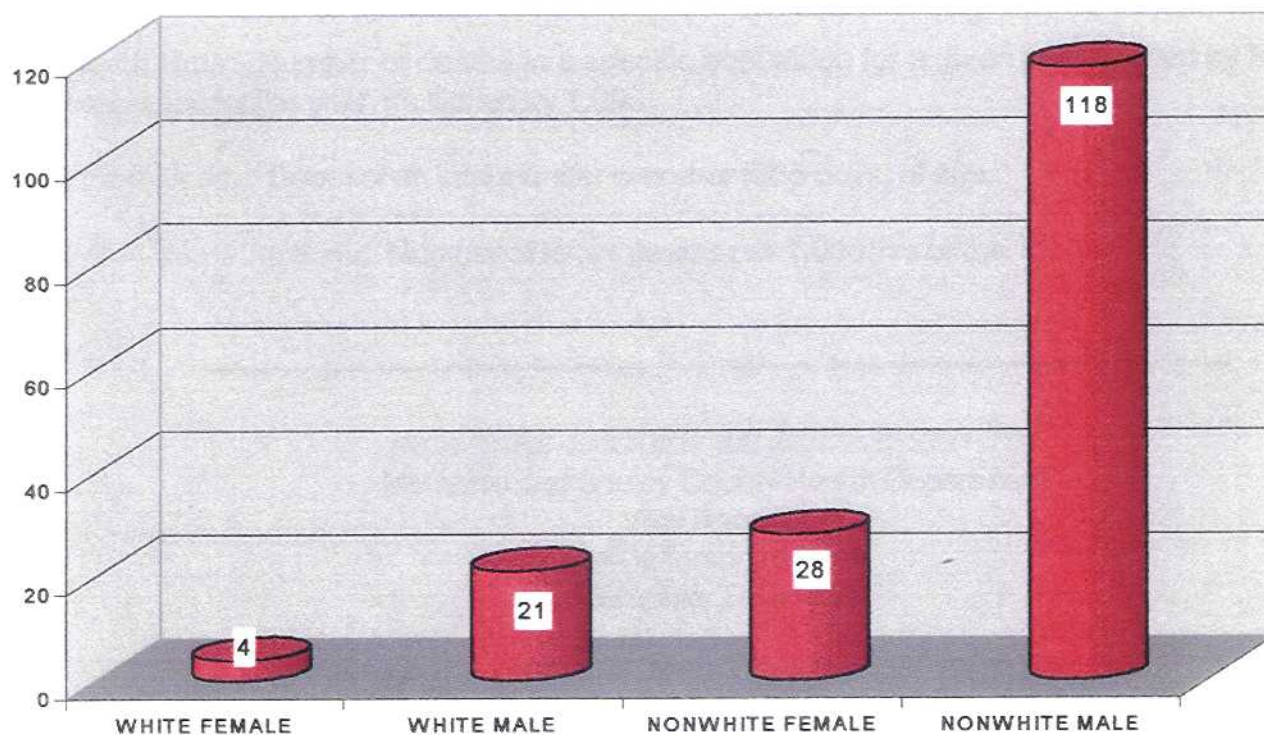
HOMICIDES BY AGE GROUP, RACE AND SEX

Figure 37

Age Category	White Female	White Male	Nonwhite Female	Nonwhite Male	Other Female	Other Male	TOTAL
<1	0	0	2	3	0	0	5
1-4	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
5-9	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
10-14	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
15-19	0	0	3	13	0	0	16
20-24	2	5	3	30	0	0	40
25-34	0	7	6	33	0	0	46
35-44	2	3	8	16	0	0	29
45-54	0	4	3	14	0	0	21
55-64	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
65-74	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
75-84	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
85+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Age Unknown							
<u>TOTAL 2002</u>	4	21	28	118	0	0	171
<u>TOTAL 2001</u>	7	16	28	108	0	0	159

HOMICIDES BY RACE AND SEX - (171)

Figure 38



TECHNICAL NOTES

Vital events are classified in this report by resident and nonresident:

- (a) "Resident" events are those which involve actual residents of Shelby County, Tennessee.
- (b) "Nonresident" are those events which occur in Shelby County but involve individuals who reside in other counties, states or countries.

All rates counted and percentages are based on birth and death records filed with the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department Vital Records Office.

All calculations in this report involving mortality measures are based on ICD-10 Codes.

Live Birth: A birth in which the child shows evidence of life includes (heart action, breathing, or a coordinated movement of voluntary muscle) after complete birth.

Birth Rate: The total number of live births in a specific population for a given year divided by the total population for the year, multiplied by one thousand.

Low Birth Weight: A live birth weighing less than 2,500 grams or 5.5 lbs. Low birth weight percent is calculated as a percentage of live births for a specific population in a given year.

Out of Wedlock Birth: The total number of out-of-wedlock births in a specific population for a given year.

Out of Wedlock Birth Rate: Number of out-of-wedlock births per 1,000 live births.

Teen Births: Births to teenage mothers aged 10-17.

Deaths: The total number of deaths in a given population that occurs in a single year.

Death Rate: Number of deaths in a specific population for a given year divided by the total population for the year, multiplied by 1,000.

Infant Death: Death of an infant under one year (365 days) of age.

Infant Mortality Rate: Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

INQUIRIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:
Memphis and Shelby County Health Department
Vital Records
814 Jefferson Avenue
Memphis, TN 38105

Office Number (901) 544-7608 / Fax Number (901) 544-7610